

WEATHER FORECAST.
Increasing cloudiness and warmer to-day;
to-morrow unsettled, probably rain.
Highest temperature yesterday, 58; lowest, 40.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

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THREE CENTS
WITHIN 300 MILES.
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

STRIKE CALLED OFF BY UNANIMOUS VOTE OF RAIL LEADERS; FIREMEN CHIEFS BALK ON RESOLUTION, BUT ARE WON OVER; LABOR BOARD HAS THREATENED FORCE OF U. S. AGAINST MEN

HARDING IN ATLANTA GETS WIDE APPROVAL OF HIS RACE SPEECH

**Declares America Is Ready
to Help Mankind Obtain
Lasting Peace.**

FAITH IN ARMS PARLEY

**President Asserts New Venture
Must Not Sacrifice National
Independence.**

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 27.—President Harding's clean cut and startling declaration of policy and principles on the race question not only in the South, but throughout the world, brought a favorable reflex in Atlanta to-day. The cheering thousands that lined the principal thoroughfares of the city went to the extreme in the cordiality of welcome.

During the day's speech making Mr. Harding made no further mention of the race question which he discussed yesterday in Birmingham, but Secretary Fall of the Interior Department alluded to the Birmingham address as one of the greatest deliverances ever addressed to the American people.

The Secretary said: "I want to say that the message the President brought to the South yesterday and delivered at Birmingham, when understood by the people after they have analyzed it, will bring to you people the understanding that no greater step has ever been taken for the interest of the South than that one. There is nothing that could be done of more interest to the South and you people should take it to heart."

Greeted at Every Train Stop.

At every stop made by the President's special train in Alabama and Georgia the President was vociferously greeted. There was on every hand comment upon his declaration against social or racial equality, but it was a political and economic equality, against a solid negro Republican vote and against a solid white vote.

Secretary Fall's statement on the policy was cheered and applauded by several hundred of the leading citizens and business men of Georgia at the depot at the Duval Hill Club. Their comment was almost entirely favorable, but Gov. Hardwick and other speakers kept off the subject.

In his one set speech of the day at the foot of the Grady Monument in Atlanta the President eulogized Henry W. Grady as a far-sighted patriot who had come to New England to carry a fearless message of reconstruction and to move the public mind for a reunited country. He also eulogized Theodore Roosevelt, whose birthday it was, and then plunged into peace and disarmament. If failure came in the race battle, the President said, it will not be the fault of America, as this nation is prepared to do its utmost.

Tribute to Southern Hospitality.

The President's address follows: "Fellow Americans: I cannot tell you how glad I am to be here to greet you men and women of Atlanta, of Georgia and the South and to receive this testimony of devotion to our common country. Be assured that, much as I crave, and wish to deserve, your good will, I shall not mistakenly assume that such a greeting as this is for me, or ever could be for any one man. I recognize it as the tribute which a great people pays to a constituted authority in its public life. It is the reflection of the spirit which makes our popularly governed institutions secure."

"To come to Georgia is to come to the heart of the South. To come to Georgia is to come to the heart of the nation. The birthday of Roosevelt is to realize that the heart of the South throbs for all the nation. To the making of that United American of the new era went equally the warmer strains of the old South and the sturdy stock that gave the nation its Empire State."

"So it is good in greeting you men and women of Georgia to recall the career of that outstanding American who in his life, as in his lineage, taught us how much we are prospered and exalted because of being united. And, coming thus among you, it is peculiarly a satisfaction to speak from the shadow of the shaft which you have reared to the memory of one who taught a reunited nation its duties, its obligations, its possibilities. For I recall the thrill with which I read, as a young man, the address of Henry W. Grady to the New England Club; that most famous oration, I think, of its generation, that inspiring call to a nation's awakened itself, to understand that its yesterday was dead, its to-morrow pregnant with magnificent opportunity."

The Voice of a Great People.

"If ever one man was ordained to speak with the tongue of conviction and the voice of a great people, that man was Grady. Grady with the poet's imagery, the seer's wisdom, the plain man's humor and the statesman's vision, he pretended to be neither poet, seer, nor statesman; he sought no public place, but preferred the private post close to his people. But somehow it was his to understand and interpret the longing of the nation for a true and perfect reunion. He appraised the difficulty of fashioning a new temple of concord and hope out of disappointment."

Continued on Page Two.

Harding Doctrine Sound, Mayor Wires 'The Herald'

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

EDITOR NEW YORK HERALD,
NEW YORK CITY:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 27.—President Harding's doctrine is sound. We cannot forever ignore the right of suffrage as the basic principle of our system of government by consent. The exercise of this right under proper safeguards need not and cannot lead to social or racial equality, which is nowhere tolerated. The South will work out her terrible problem along lines of ultimate justice and in essence according to President Harding's conception. But the just people of the South must be left to do it without the alluring temptations of politics. Meantime the white man must govern, as he always will where the races are mixed. JOHN P. GRACE,
Mayor.

BEATTY ACCLAIMED FOR HARMONY PLEA

**Declares Every Interest Binds
United States and Great
Britain Together.**

RAPS MISCHIEF MAKERS

**Admiral Tells Pilgrims He
Discounts Possibility of
Serious Friction.**

Loud rang the cheers at the Waldorf last night, cheers like the firing of broadsides, when Admiral Lord Beatty, guest of the Pilgrims, strummed the golden harp of British-American harmony. There were indeed such detonations of enthusiasm as rattled the glittering pendants of the chandeliers.

Unemotional Men Thrilled.

"For my own part, I discount the possibility of serious differences arising between our two countries—our every interest binds us together." Men went to their feet at that, very serious, sober men not used to letting their emotions boil over the rim of self-restraint, and hailed the most famous British sea captain since Horatio Nelson with wild shouts. Persons present who had sat at a hundred dinners in the same room could not recall a more thrilling display of real enthusiasm. Beatty went on:

"So I believe absolutely in the necessity for the closest intercourse between the United States and Great Britain in every phase of activity. It is not to be expected, indeed it is humanly impossible, that both countries should be in perfect agreement at all times, and when differences do arise in international affairs they are called 'incidents,' and much can be made of them by those who delight in making mischief and scandal. But if we know one another well enough and trust one another completely enough the mischief maker can strive in vain."

There was more in the same amiable strain in the course of the interesting speech by the First Sea Lord, who was only as the guest of the American Legion for its annual convention at Kansas City, but came to America to act for a time as adviser on naval affairs to the British delegation to the arms conference.

Praise for Americans.

It was a frank speech that might have been expected from the bluff and breezy Beatty, who goes about the Seven Seas and some lands with his cap tilted over his left eye and his shoulders squared like the yards of the old ships of the line. It made a tremendous impression. That was not all about Lord Beatty's talk that pleased the Pilgrims and their guests, for he modestly gave the credit for the movements of the Grand Fleet to his officers and enlisted men and to the American squadron that fought with him, Admiral Hugh Rodman in command. He said as much as anybody expected a foreign visitor to say about the conference forthcoming, which was that nobody had more hope than the British Empire of maintaining such armaments could be lifted from men's backs.

He told two stories of unexpected, unofficial, even illegal, cooperation between British and American sea fighters that rocked the room with laughter and applause.

Depew in Old Time Form.

Under the toastmaster's of Chauncey M. Depew, as vigorous, as spry, as alert physically and mentally at 88 as most men of 60 reveal themselves to be in such situations, the Pilgrims had a dinner that will long be recalled by themselves and their guests.

Continued on Page Eleven.

PERSHING IN LEAD IN RACE FOR PORT TO WELCOME FOCH

**General Is Expected to Arrive
Here One Hour Ahead
of French Hero.**

HIGH HONORS PLANNED

**Visit to United States Will Be
Marked by Series of
Ceremonies.**

The steamship George Washington bearing Gen. John J. Pershing, was 110 miles ahead of the French liner Paris, carrying Marshal Foch, at 7 o'clock last night. It was calculated that at midnight the George Washington was within 160 miles of Ambrose lightship, and that the Paris still was behind in the race which has been a feature of the voyage, too far behind to admit of the possibility of the two great heroes arriving at the same time.

From these computations shipping experts said last night the George Washington would reach Quarantine at noon to-day and her berth at 1 o'clock, while the Paris, speeding at the top of her twenty-two knots, will slip into Quarantine at 1 o'clock and into her berth at 2.

Highest Honors to Be Extended.

The programme of welcoming in the case of Marshal Foch will be similar to that used in receiving Gen. Diaz, Admiral Lord Beatty and Gen. Jacques. The highest military and civic honors will be extended to him. When the Paris bears Ambrose Channel she will be met by an escorting flotilla of twelve destroyers, and these speed boats of the navy will show the French liner the way up the channel and into Quarantine. Thereupon the army tug Lexington will approach the Paris and a reception committee will go aboard the steamship to give the first formal greeting.

Included in this committee will be the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt; the French Ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand; and Col. Alton T. Roberts, acting as host on the part of the American Legion.

Immediately after this ceremony two destroyers will detach themselves from the flotilla and set out for the upper bay, leading the French liner to the Battery, and as the boats set under way the forts will render to the great French military genius the salutes due his rank. Fort Jay taking up the thundering acclaim where Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth leave off, the exciting word will be given Gen. Foch at Pier A, where it all goes well. Gen. Pershing, with Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard and other army and navy representatives, will do the honors and where Lieut. Gen. Wood will represent Gov. Miller and the State government and where Rodman Wana-maker, chairman of the Mayor's committee, and Commissioner Grover Wlaalen will represent the city.

A provisional battalion of infantry will form a lane through which Marshal Foch will be driven and will present arms as he passes. There will be a mounted police escort. The route will be up Broadway to the City Hall. Mayor Hylan will receive the Marshal and the French hero will be escorted to the hotel where he will be lodged.

Luncheon With the President.

The special train will carry Marshal Foch to Washington where to-morrow he will visit the embassy of his country and then take luncheon with the President and Mrs. Harding. On November 1 will accompany the Marshal on the trip West. Other guests will be the French Ambassador and Col. Alton T. Roberts.

On Sunday morning the Foch special train will leave for Kansas City and the American Legion convention. On November 1 the Marshal will dedicate the Veterans of Columbus memorial in Kansas City, and on the same afternoon will appear in the great parade, where Gen. Diaz, Admiral Lord Beatty, Gen. Jacques and Gen. Pershing will be leading figures. On November 2 the Marshal will attend a requiem mass for the repose of the soul of his son, killed in action, and on November 3 he will go to St. Louis for a welcome there. On November 5 the entire National Guard of Indiana will turn out in his honor at Indianapolis, and on November 6 the University of Chicago will make him an LL. D. His itinerary provides for his return to New York on November 18, when New York University will give him an LL. D. and on November 20 he will hold a public reception at the Hippodrome. During his brief stay in New York he will be the guest of Lieut. Col. Delaney Kountze.

CLEMENCEAU QUICKLY SAW FOCH'S GENIUS

'Tiger' Rescued Military Leader From Retirement.

"My right is crushed. My left is in retreat. I am attacking with my centre!"

The hour of the deadly peril of the first Battle of the Marne, when the salvation of Paris and France seemed hopeless, Gen. Ferdinand Foch flashed this memorable message to Joffre—a

Continued on Page Five.

Of 24,351,676 Homes in U. S., 54 P. C. Are Rented

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.

CENSUS BUREAU enumerators have found that 54.4 per cent of the homes occupied in the United States are rented. Only 28.2 per cent of the occupants own their homes with the property free from encumbrance. Seventeen and five-tenths per cent of the homes are owned by the occupants but are under mortgages, but listed 24,351,676 homes in the country. The term "home," the bureau said, signified the abiding place of a family and did not necessarily denote an entire dwelling.

BLANTON CENSURED, COLLAPSES IN HOUSE

**Texas Representative Is Saved
From Expulsion by Margin
of Eight in Vote.**

REPRIMAND CRUSHES HIM

**Mondell Leads Fight Against
'Vile Matter' Printed in
Speech in Record.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Saved from being thrown out of the House of Representatives by a bare margin of eight votes, Thomas L. Blanton, Texas Democrat, was reprimanded publicly late to-day by Speaker Gillett, in accordance with a resolution of censure, against which not a single vote was cast.

Then, a moment later, as he walked out of the chamber with all eyes upon him, he toppled over in a heap. Some of his colleagues who had voted to expel him, placed him up and placed him in a lounge. But he did not stay there long. Rousing himself he stumbled out, the tears streaming down his cheeks. As he went away he was heard to express the hope that he might never see the House again.

Fights for Seventy Minutes.

There was no doubt of the fact, as members expressed it, that the Texas was utterly crushed and worn by the experience of the day, an experience that seldom comes during the life of a man in Congress. For an hour and ten minutes, with hostile eyes on him, he fought to defend himself from the charge that he had transgressed the law by putting into the Congressional Record a document described as "unspeakably vile."

By that time he was up to speak in his own behalf it was the view of Republicans and Democrats alike that action on the resolution to expel him would depend on his own attitude. He sat with folded hands as Representative Mondell (Wyo.), Republican leader, pleaded earnestly to have him cast out. And Gen. Blanton, pale and smiling, he stepped briskly to the front as the leader sat down.

His voice hoarse and broken, he touched rapidly on the charges, and then his old time fighting fire returned. Right at the beginning he said he knew the House was prepared to expel him. "What a rap of the gavel sounded the end of the hour allotted him under the rules he stepped suddenly in the midst of a sentence, and, turning sharply on his heels, was half way out when a resolute was made from the Democratic side that he have thirty additional minutes. This was opposed by Mr. Mondell, who then instantly withdrew his objection and the Texas was recalled.

Questioned by Longworth.

Refusing at first to yield for questions, he permitted Representative Longworth (Ohio) to ask him something, and Republicans asserted to-night that the reply had turned the tide against him. The Ohio member wanted to know if he had a rap of the gavel sounded the end of the hour allotted him under the rules he stepped suddenly in the midst of a sentence, and, turning sharply on his heels, was half way out when a resolute was made from the Democratic side that he have thirty additional minutes. This was opposed by Mr. Mondell, who then instantly withdrew his objection and the Texas was recalled.

Continued on Page Five.

BOOS, CHEERS, JEERS IN WOMEN'S DEBATE, ON CHOOSING MAYOR

**Hot Session in Town Hall
When Hylan and Curran
Are Lauded or Abused.**

HONORS SEEM TO BE EVEN

**Schools, Fares, Police and All
Other Issues Talked as in
Men's Meetings.**

Drawing room manners were not entirely forgotten by the participants on the stage, but they were to some extent by men and women in the audience at the Town Hall in West Forty-third street yesterday afternoon when mingled groans, jeers, boos, applause and laughter greeted the sallies of women debaters who essayed to support the fortunes of the Tammany candidates on one side and the Republican-coalition ticket on the other.

The question was: "Does the best civic spirit tempt one to vote the Democratic or the Republican-coalition ticket at the coming election?" About 1,000 persons, including half a hundred men, made up the audience, and if the decision had rested there it would have been a draw because it was carefully seen to that it was evenly divided.

Had it rested on the question of which side had the last word the Republican-coalitionists certainly would have won. It was at the very end that Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney, flying to the defense of George McAneny, Gen. John F. O'Ryan and Lloyed T. Harkness of the Transit Commission, shook her forefinger under the nose of Mrs. Anna Moscovitz Kloss of the Tammany side and declared that lady's attack upon the commission was "cheap stuff." Then, with a final withering glance, while Mrs. John Marshall Gallagher, generalissimo of the Tammany debating team, pounded frantically with her gavel, Mrs. Whitney added:

Gavel Gets in Its Work.

By that time the gavel had done its work, Mrs. Anna Rhodes, in charge of the Republican debating team, had slipped an arm through that of Mrs. Whitney, somebody threw some flowers on the stage—and, besides, it was getting late.

After Mrs. Whitney's political contemplation what might have happened had it been an old fashioned, rather than a modern debate. So except for a vigorous color woman in the lobby who was intent on proving that the Curranites won the affair, Mrs. Whitney had the last word.

After Mrs. Whitney had finished her first argument, intended to show that the Hylan administration had not lived up to its protection promises regarding schools, and with now issuing "smoke screens," Mrs. Russell took up the burden for the Tammany side. She carried the fight right to the enemy and declared that the Hylan administration was proud of its school record. She was proud of the glorious record of the Police Department under Commissioner Enright, of the admirable work of the Department of Markets. There were loud boos and jeers at all this, but so vigorously was the Republican side determined to make it the dominant note.

Tammany Women Are Loyal.

The Tammany women went at their jobs literally with their sleeves rolled up, and figuratively with their sleeves rolled up. Mrs. Whitney and her speaking colleague, Mrs. William H. Van Namee of the women's executive committee of the Republican State Committee, took the

Continued on Page Six.

ANNULMENT OF STRIKE CALL IS ASCRIBED TO PROPAGANDA OF ATTACK ON GOVERNMENT

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (Associated Press).—L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said that the unions had decided to call off the strike because of "the growing public opinion that the strike would be against the labor board, and consequently the Government, and not against the railroads."

"It was evident also that the entire Washington Administration was opposed to us and that we have had little chance of gaining our objectives," said Mr. Sheppard.

"We called this strike to win certain rights to which our men were entitled," Mr. Sheppard told the Associated Press, "but it soon became evident, however, that the roads were succeeding in their misleading propaganda to the effect that we really would be striking against the Government."

"This railroad propaganda found its way to the United States Railroad Labor Board. This governmental agency told us that it would look on a strike as against it and the Government and not against the roads, and that the full force of the Government would be brought to bear against us if we walked out. Under such circumstances there was nothing to do but annul our orders for the October 30 walkout."

LACK OF ENTHUSIASM HERE OVER DECISION

SOME RAIL WORKERS FEAR LOOP- HOLE IS LEFT FOR FUTURE WAGE CUT.

MANY TRUST LEADERS 'Satisfactory Settlement' Was Instruction Given to Dele- gates Sent to Chicago.

Railroad labor union leaders in New York expressed the belief last night that the members of the Brotherhoods, while not particularly satisfied with the action of their chiefs, would remain at work and follow the advice of the leaders. Most of the men who received information that the strike had been called off expressed anxiety over the prospect of further wage reductions, and none seemed to be satisfied with what had been done.

Charlesweeney, representing Metropolitan Lodge, No. 698, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, declared that no settlement would suit the railroad men that did not take into consideration the wage cut of last July.

"The trainmen voted specifically on that cut," said Mr. Sweeney, "and that is what they want to see abolished. They voted almost 100 per cent to strike unless the railroad companies made a settlement. The men stand by their vote and will not be pleased with any half way methods of settlement. It would be a dangerous matter to disregard the men's wishes at this time, and I hope that our leaders have been able to bring about an agreement that will protect the workers and give them a living wage."

"We want to know more about this matter before becoming too enthusiastic. Once assured that we will get a fair and equitable wage and that our existing working conditions will be maintained, the men will be happy."

Will Deal With Espionage Convictions Generally.

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.

President General Daugherty has directed Attorney-General Cummings to redraft a tentative report and recommendation in the pardon appeal case of Eugene V. Debs, serving a ten year term for violating the espionage act. Mr. Daugherty to-day would only say that he is strongly in favor of his original recommendations, with important changes.

The report is expected to go into the whole question of amnesty for political prisoners, and the points in the Debs case are closely related to those in a large number of other applications for pardon or commutation.

SLAIN STUDENT IN NIAGARA.

That of Wesleyan Sophomore.

BUFFALO, Oct. 27.—An unidentified body, apparently that of a sophomore at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., was found in the Niagara River to-night.

A knife wound indicated that the young man had been stabbed to death and thrown into the water.

AVERTS BIG DISASTER, SAYS BOARD MEMBER

**Ben Hooper Believes Strike
Would Have Been Worse
Than the Civil War.**

NO REPRISALS PLANNED

**Rail Labor Board Likely to Say
in Report To-day: 'Nothing
Further to Do.'**

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (Associated Press).—The union resolution agreeing to call off the railroad strike immediately was communicated to the labor board and proved particularly gratifying to Walter McMenimen, member of the labor group, who was instrumental in bringing about the settlement of the crisis.

Mr. McMenimen, a friend of Mr. Lee and a former trainman, paved the way for conferences between the board and union men, particularly those which were addressed to-day by Ben Hooper, member of the public group.

"I am immensely gratified," said Mr. McMenimen when informed of the employees' action. "It takes a great victory off my mind and I am sure it will be best for all."

Mr. Hooper expressed himself as "tickled to death" over the cancellation of the walkout order.

"I am glad the railroad employees have taken such wise action," he said. "They have taken a step which they will never regret and which will bring them approval from every one in this country."

"I do not believe, he said, "that our chief in Chicago would enter into any peace pact that did not meet the conditions demanded by the men. In fact, they were not empowered to call off the strike unless they did make a satisfactory settlement."

DAUGHERTY IS REVISING DEBS PARDON REPORT

Will Deal With Espionage Convictions Generally.

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Continued on Page Six.

Official Action Says That
Strike 'Be Declared
Not Effective.'

BOTH SIDES ARE JOYFUL

Decision of Big Five Will
Be Followed by Tele-
graphers Union.

TIDE TURNED BY HOOPER

Labor Board Member by Argu-
ments Swerved Holdouts
to Peaceful View.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 (Associated

Press).—The rail strike scheduled for October 30 was averted to-night when leaders of the switchmen, trainmen, conductors, engineers and firemen at a joint meeting adopted resolutions withdrawing authorization of a walkout, and officials of the railroad telegraphers organization announced they would take similar action. These were the only unions which had authorized a strike.

The vote calling off the strike was unanimous by organizations, W. C. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, announced. The official wording of the resolution adopted was that the "strike be declared not effective."

The vote in the individual unions was unusually close, however, the firemen particularly holding lengthy arguments before agreeing to cancellation of the strike order, the labor chieftains said. In some of the groups the ballot was described as "the closest in history on a similar question." All of the differences were ironed out by the different unions, however, and the final showdown found all of them casting their ballots for "no strike."

Lee Makes Announcement.

The first announcement of the executive action was made by Mr. Lee. Rushing to the floor below the hotel meeting room, where dozens of newspaper reporters were congregated, he smilingly shouted:

"The strike is off, boys, but I've only got one copy of the resolution and I'll show that to you to-morrow." All of the union men were smiling as they came out and many of them jocularly pushed and shoved each other down the stairs. To all queries most of them merely replied:

"It's all settled. See you to-morrow."

The code messages calling off the strike, arranged in advance, will be sent out to-morrow morning, the unions heads said. A code word will be sent to each general chairman of the unions and he will in turn forward the orders to each of the subordinate officials under him.

Threat Aided Settlement.

Union leaders said that the resolution adopted by the labor board announcing that no further wage reduction petitions for any group of employees would be considered until rules and working conditions for that group had been settled was "decidedly instrumental" in bringing about the action calling off the walkout. They declared that they believed under this resolution it would be months before their pay again could be reduced.

OFFICIALS WITHHOLD COMMENT TILL TO-DAY

Spirit of Optimism Apparent Over Outcome.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Officials directly interested in the railroad strike negotiations who were available last night when the leaders of the railroad service unions at Chicago decided to withdraw authorization for the strike would make no comment, preferring, it was explained, to withhold statements until to-morrow.

A spirit of optimism over the outcome of the negotiations, however, had been apparent in Administration circles for some time. It was believed probable that President Harding would have some statement to make upon his return from the South to-morrow.

Two small boys were killed last night in the streets by automobiles. Stephen Dunn, 9, of 121 West Sixty-third street, was struck at Amsterdam avenue and Sixty-fifth street. The driver was questioned and permitted to go.

William Lotze, 6, of 245 Wallabout street, Brooklyn, died after being struck at Wallabout street and Marey avenue.

"We are not making any plans now for a new vote," Mr. Lee said.